

Listing of Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows. This Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

CLAIMS

1. – 63. (Canceled).

64. (New) An electroluminescent device comprising
(i) a first electrode;
(ii) a second electrode; and,
(iii) between the first and second electrodes a layer of an electroluminescent composition consisting essentially of a metal quinolate selected from zirconium quinolate and hafnium quinolate doped with 10^{-3} to 10 mole% of a fluorescent dopant,

wherein said device has the characteristics of a higher luminance efficiency measurable as cd A^{-1} , a greater luminance measurable as cd m^{-2} at 20 mA cm^{-2} , and a reduced turn-on voltage compared with a similar device in which said metal quinolate is aluminum quinolate.

65. (New) The device of claim 64, wherein the dopant is selected from the group consisting of diphenylacridine, coumarins, perylene, quinolates, porphyrins, porphines, and pyrazalones and their derivatives.

66. (New) The device of claim 64, further comprising a layer of a hole transmitting material between the first electrode and the layer of the electroluminescent composition, and also comprising a layer of an electron transmitting material between the second electrode and the layer of the electroluminescent composition.

67. (New) The device of claim 66, wherein the hole transmitting layer is an aromatic amine

68. (New) The device of claim 47, wherein the aromatic amine is N,N'-diphenyl-N,N'-bis (3-methylphenyl) -1,1' -biphenyl -4,4'-diamine (TPD) or α -NBP.

69. (New) The device of claim 66, wherein the electron transmitting material comprises a metal quinolate.

70. (New) The device of claim 66, wherein the electron transmitting layer comprises lithium quinolate.

71. (New) The device of claim 66, wherein the electron transmitting layer comprises aluminum quinolate.

72. (New) The device of claim 66, wherein the electron transmitting layer comprises zirconium quinolate.

73. (New) The device of claim 64, wherein the first electrode acts as an anode and is formed of a transparent electrically conducting material selected from glass and plastic.

74. (New) The device of claim 73, wherein the second electrode acts as a cathode and is formed of a material selected from aluminum, calcium, lithium, magnesium, magnesium alloys and silver/magnesium alloys.